



contextware

**Transforming Tacit Knowledge
into Organizational Assets**
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
Second Annual Knowledge Management and
Information Sharing Fair

May 4, 2005

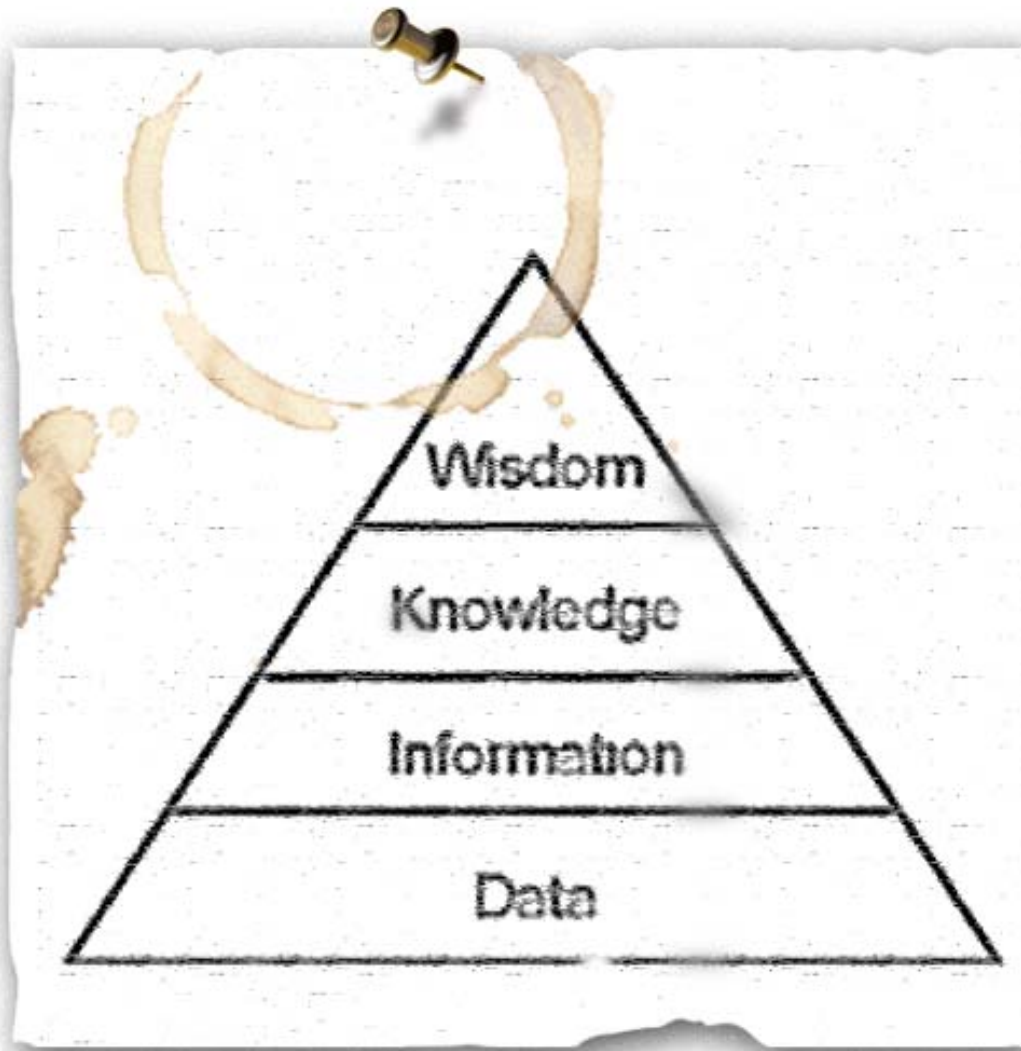


Agenda

- A Brief History
- Working Knowledge Management
- A Practical Example



classic KM defined





Traditional Approaches: storytelling

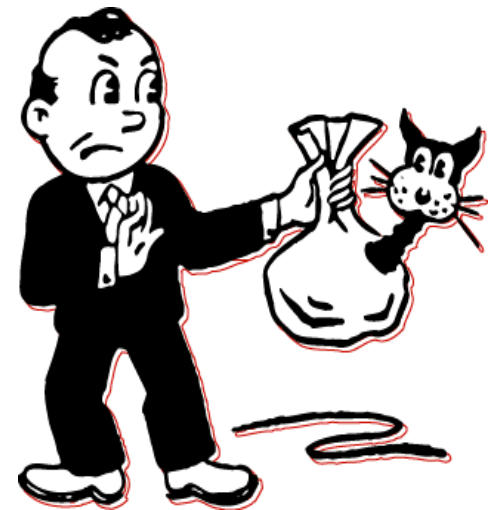
Promise:

- Painless, cost effective way to capture “nuggets” of anecdotal, tacit experience
- Questionnaires, video



Reality:

- “Unstructured” knowledge not easily accessible, or demands more and more complex technology to access (video loggers, for example)
- Can be difficult to divine value of video “nuggets” without context





Traditional Approaches: communities of practice



Promise:

- Collaborative, where the best minds can share experiences and best practices, answer questions, mentor, leave “trail” of knowledge
- Discussion groups, blogs

Reality:

- Loosely organized, tough to navigate and validate the information
- Who has the time to contribute – those that do?





Traditional Approaches: categorization & indexing

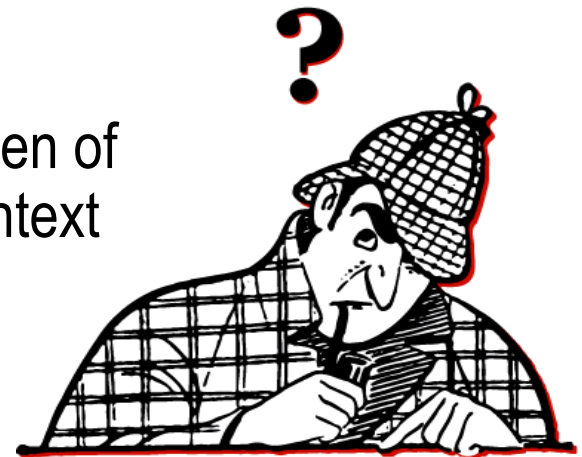


Promise:

- Categorizing, indexing digital content creates virtual repository of high-value intellectual “assets”
- Search engines, content management

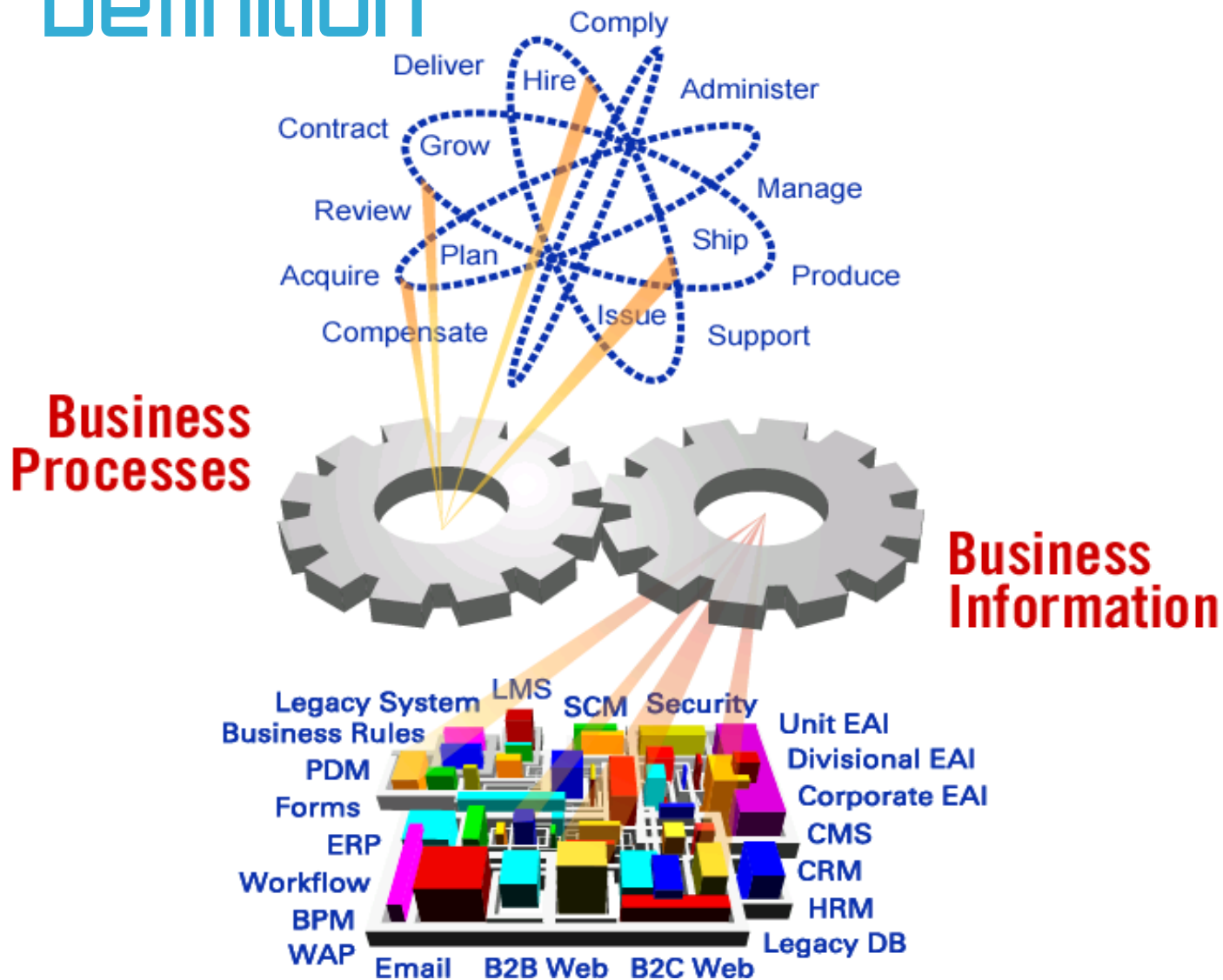
Reality:

- Still have to wade through screen after screen of search results, trying to divine meaning, context from extracted keywords
- Not all assets are created equal





A MORE comprehensive Definition



**BUSINESS PROCESS
can turn
tacit knowledge
into
explicit knowledge.**



why?

Business Process:

A collection of related, structured activities
– a chain of events – that produce a
specific service or product for a particular
customer or customers.

-Government Accountability Office



WORKING knowledge management

- *Conceptually:*
 - Process is the glue that connects the right people to the right information at the right time





WORKING knowledge management

- *Functionally:* sustainable and scaleable
 - Rigor and consistency
 - Broadly Applicable
 - Adoptable
 - Easy to Use
 - Useful
 - Perceived and actual value
 - Defensible





The Benefits of PROCESS THINKING

- Codifies, communicates business rules
- Consistency
- Provides structure
- Extracts rich view of the activity
 - Step by step
 - Identifies all required resources, content at each step
- Lets you drill down to where the pain is
 - And lets you provide excruciating clarity if required
- Multidimensional



Business Activities are Multidimensional

- Inputs
 - What drives or initiates the current activity.
- Guidelines
 - Information-rich resources that guide, and/or regulate.
- Content
 - Relevant documentation, media and templates.
- People
 - Who performs the activity?
- Tools
 - What kind of hardware and software are needed?
- Outputs
 - The expected outcome from performing the activity.



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so Let's Apply This



define, outline the task

Activity decomposition

Ship Materials

Pack Articles
Specify Carrier
Complete Form
Approve
Schedule P/U



describe it

Activity narrative

Ship Materials

Pack Articles
Specify Carrier
Complete Form
Approve
Schedule P/U

In order for the assistant to send a package, they must determine the exact items that are being sent.

The assistant will use a request form for anything over 10lbs or being sent overseas.

The administrative officer must approve such shipments.



determine all the resources

Activity Resources

Ship Materials

Pack Articles
Specify Carrier
Complete Form
Approve
Schedule P/U

In order for the assistant to send a package, they must determine the exact items that are being sent.

The assistant will use a request form for anything over 10lbs or being sent overseas.

The administrative officer must approve such shipments.

Inputs:

Ship Request

Guidelines:

Approved Carriers
Shipping Guideline

Content:

Form HHS-2050
Shipping Label

People:

Shipping Clerk
Admin Officer

Tools:

Shipping Software
Packing Material

Outputs:

Approved Shipment



Drill down, and do it again

Sub-Activity Resources

Ship Materials
Pack Articles
Specify Carrier
Weigh
Select Method
Compare Price
Complete Form
Approve
Schedule P/U

To determine a carrier, the assistant should first determine the weight of the package, the method of delivery (ground, air, ocean) and then check pricing with all carriers on the approved carrier list that carry that specific type of package. In all cases, choose the least cost method.

Inputs:
 Wrapped Package
Guidelines:
 Approved Carriers
 Pricing List
Content:
 Carrier Specs
People:
 Carrier Rep
Tools:
 Shipping Software
Outputs:
 Selected Carrier



results...now web enable

- Knowledge Artifacts Organized by Activity
 - Searchable by Activity
 - Web Delivered
 - Centralized content taxonomy built from process
 - Minimize redundancy of content, resources
-
- No searching, anecdotes or videotaping required



Broad organizational impact

- Culture
- Compliance
- Business continuity
- Productivity
- Maximizes existing IT investments
- Defines, gathers requirements for IT investment
- Attrition
- Intellectual capital
- Continuous improvement



questions and more...

Learn more at <http://www.contextware.com>

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Appendix



contextware semantics

Activity: Where someone delivers an expected outcome within constraints.

Asset: A physical instance of a topic (a file, a book, a query, a website)

Context: The precise relevance or role of a topic to an activity.

Metadata: Data about data.

Multidimensional: The many facets or dimensions of a business activity made clear by utilizing a system view of a process.

Process: A collection of related activities.

State: Method of representing non-hierarchical, space/time relationships between asset types.

Taxonomy: A way of classifying or categorizing.

Topic: A taxonomical label for describing the hierarchical relationships of asset types.

User: Someone with access to the system.

■ Key terms